

Important.

By the William and Henry, Captain Cusaden, arrived at New-York, on Saturday evening last, in 36 days from Hull.

CONTINUED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

A Hamburg mail arrived this day, and brings accounts that have excited no little degree of interest in the City. It is confirmed that Buonaparte did not reach Alexandria till some days after Admiral Nelson had left it.

The most important intelligence is contained in a letter from Berlin, of the 4th instant, which states that accounts had reached Constantinople of a battle having taken place near Cairo, between a Turkish force and the French troops under general Buonaparte.

This intelligence if true, is of the greatest importance to Britain; for there can be little doubt, if the French should succeed, with the loss of even half of the army, in reaching India by the route they have taken, that our possessions in that quarter would be much endangered.

The accounts that have reached us of this event, do not enable us to state the particulars, or appreciate the degree of credit to which it may be entitled. It is plain, however, that if the passage of the Isthmus was undertaken without the consent of the Turks, they had it in their power to throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of their progress in such a country.

The following is a letter upon this subject received by Mr. Freeling at the Post office, from Mr. Harward, the agent for the Packet, at Cuxhaven:

Cuxhaven, September 9.

I have the satisfaction to inform you from the most authentic information, that the army under General Buonaparte, has been attacked by an immense body of Arabs who have killed 8000 men, and taken 2000 prisoners. I have not the good fortune to be able to give further particulars of this important event, but hope that the truth of the whole will amply compensate for it.

To Mr. Freeling, Post office.

Mr. Freeling sent a copy of the above to Lloyd's coffee house, accompanied with the following note:

Mr. Freeling's compliments to Messrs. Bennet and co. sends them an extract of a letter received this morning by the Hamburg Mail, from the Agent of the Packet at Cuxhaven, which, with every wish for its confirmation, he cannot pledge himself for the truth of.

This Mail also brings the Conclusion of the Deputation of the Empire, in answer to the French Note of the 22d August, and several other interesting articles which we subjoin:

MILAN, August 21.

On the 18th General Brune returned from Paris. He has had several conferences with our Directory, and it is now said, that our Constitution will continue essentially the same as it was. A courier has arrived from Naples, with dispatches of the utmost importance.

In the Roman territory the insurgents are still in arms in several places.

The Neapolitan army will be augmented to 70,000 men; and all persons capable of bearing arms, from the age of 17 to 50, are to be registered.

Letters from Genoa say, that disputes have arisen between the Directory; and as he says, opposes a party which is the enemy of the constitution.

French troops are soon expected to arrive, which will be at the disposal of the Ligurian Directory.

Within these few days there has been a report that the Legislative Body will remove its sittings to Savona, to withdraw itself from the restraint of the military force. In short, there is every appearance of an 18th Fructidor taking place shortly at Genoa.

August 28.

It is confirmed that the English fleet, after having taken in water and fresh provisions at Syracuse, in the beginning of the month, sailed again in quest of the French fleet. The whole of the English fleet was not permitted to enter the harbour, but remained in the road. It has been joined by four English sail of the line, from Cadix, and the Portuguese squadron, so that it now consists of 22 ships of the line.

On the departure of Buonaparte from Malta, 46 French Knights of the Order, mostly naval Officers, embarked with him. The Pope, who is sick, is frequently visited by the English and Russian Envoys.

His Secretary has established a spiritual office in the Carthusian Convent, in which, briefs, dispensations, and indulgences are made out and granted at a cheaper rate than they were formerly at Rome.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.

The latest letters from Constantinople state that the Porte has received official accounts of a signal victory obtained over the troops of gen. Buonaparte near Cairo, in which some thousands of the French were killed and 2000 made prisoners.

BASLE, August 29.

The French troops were in full march for the Grisons, and had advanced as far as Uzacht; but it is now understood that it

has been agreed upon between the Austrian and French Generals, that neither side shall march troops into the country, but leave it to frame its own internal regulations.

VIENNA, August 29.

Last Saturday the Russian Field Marshal Prince Reppin, had an audience of his Imperial majesty, and immediately afterwards, a conference with the minister, Baron Trugut. Since his arrival it has been confidently reported, that Russian auxiliaries are already arrived on the river Bog, and only wait for orders to advance.

We have received a confirmation of Buonaparte having landed at Alexandria, both from Smyrna and Constantinople. The Porte, in conjunction with Russia, is making the most active preparations to oppose the French with effect; and their landing in Egypt is considered as an open violation of the peace existing between the two nations. It is said, that all French property within the Turkish empire has been confiscated.—The French honies at Smyrna and Constantinople wait the result with no little anxiety.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.

We have heard the conduct of the French very much applauded by a certain description of persons and prints, at this and the other side of the water, has represented them as having paid in cash, for every necessary with which they were supplied. The following requisition will, however, shew what kind of payment they made, and we fancy that even amongst their warmest advocates, there could be found very few that, provided they had any thing to lose, would be much pleased with such a circulating medium.

CASTLEBAR, 3d Sept. 1798

Brenon, commissioner of ordnance for the French army, to the magistrates of Castlebar, &c.

The commune of Castlebar are hereby required, on pain of military execution, to have brought to-morrow evening, at seven o'clock, to the commissioner or governor of the town, the following articles, for the use of the French forces:

- 40 good oxen
40 fat sheep
200 bottles of wine, for the use of wounded officers
100 ditto for the soldiers
3000 bottles of whiskey and brandy
60 boxes of candles
30 loads of hay
30 barrels of oats
40 bags of flour the best
The largest quantity of coffee can be furnished
1000 pounds of sugar
360 pounds of butter
30 fitches of bacon
80 dozen of eggs
20 dozen of turkeys, pullets, geese, &c.
90 yards of the finest blue cloth, and what tailors can be found to make it into dresses for the officers
Also what green cloth, of every description that can be collected, for the purpose of presenting to the brave and united natives, who shall join the standard of France.

This requisition likewise included various other articles of wearing apparel, such as shoes, boots, linen, &c.

We trust, that this little sample of liberty and equality, will sufficiently shew the advantages of French alliance and fraternity. Nor was this all—they demanded of the little town of Newport and Westport, one thousand guineas each, on pain of giving them up to pillage. At this rate of paying themselves, the French must find it no unprofitable trade to deal in revolution, where they bring it to a rich market.

Added to the above very modest and fraternal requisition, we have been favoured with the names of the municipality of Castlebar, nominated by the French General.

Citizen C. Baynes, Mayor.

Municipal Officers.—Citizens

- Michael Sheridan,
John Huston,
Boetius Egau, P. P.
James Hitchcock,
Redmond Lyons,
Andrew Edmondson,
James Gibbons,
James Clarke, and
John Burke.

September 18.

We hear it is the intention to keep a regular force in this city of 6000 men—in consequence of which there will not be a necessity for the yeomanry corps doing permanent duty.

The volunteers of Ireland at a former period stood justly high in the annals of their country, and would no doubt have defended their native land to the last drop of their blood. They had not, however, the arduous opportunity of evincing their zeal in real action—as their successors the yeomanry have had, and thus sealed with their blood their loyalty to the best of kings and unshaken attachment to the best of constitutions.

Of the action that took place between Col. Vercker and the French at Coloony, I have received particulars which gave me much concern to detail. The Limerick militia, Essex fencibles, and yeomanry corps forming the body under Col. Vercker, have suffered shockingly. The French left three thousands behind to attend the wounded.

In the battle between the king's troops and the rebels at Mullingar, the former are said to have lost two pieces of cannon, and would have been utterly destroyed, but that the greater part of their opponents were rendered unable to act from intoxication, they having drunk all the whiskey they could find on obtaining possession of Mullingar; this, happily for the king's troops, having been the general practice of the rebels whenever they obtained possession of a town.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1.

HEALTH OFFICE,

November 1, 1798.

Fellow Citizens,

THE period is ardently desired by us all, has at length arrived.—Our best information and judgment, corroborated by the opinion of the Physicians, we believe, warrants us in announcing to you, the restoration of GENERAL HEALTH to our afflicted city and liberties; and that the citizens may return with safety, if proper precautions are taken, in cleaning and airing the houses, bedding, and clothing; correcting the exhalations from privies by the plentiful use of lime, and working copiously the private as well as public pumps.

In the termination of a painful duty, we cannot repress our sentiments of respectful veneration for the unexampled benevolence and charity which you have displayed.—The suffering sick, the widow, and the fatherless have been cherished, and hundreds of grateful fellow creatures have been wrested from the grasp of disease and death by your bounty.—These virtues are a certain pledge that the objects which you have safely conducted through the tempest of disease will not be abandoned to the miseries of an inclement winter.

By order of the board of managers, W. M. JONES, President.

Attest, TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

Dr. Currie and Dewees, the physicians of Malters's Encampment, have given it as their opinion, that the citizens abiding in that asylum, may return without reserve to the city, as a place of perfect safety from infection. In consequence, the Encampment is breaking up, and its inhabitants fast-repeopling our lately deserted City.

The following just tribute to distinguished merit, with which these citizens have closed their sojournment, reflects on them the highest credit:—

JOHN INSKEEP, JONATHAN ROBESON & ISAAC W. MORRIS, Esqrs. Committee of the Camp, Malters's Place.

THE fortunate alteration which has taken place in the City of Philadelphia, by the rapid decrease of the fever, within a few days past, gives us, along with the rest of our fellow-citizens, the delightful certainty of being able to return to our homes with safety; we cannot defer a moment longer expressing that weight of obligation which we feel for the happy asylum that has been afforded us, and the comfortable abundance of every thing necessary with which we have invariably been supplied during the late season of misery!

To the benevolent of every description, whose repeated liberal donations have marked the true sensibility of their souls! we return our most heartfelt thanks, and for whose eternal felicity, we shall continue to offer up our daily prayers.

In addressing you, gentlemen, general terms cannot suit our present feelings:—When we consider the blessed humanity of your original design—that of saving the lives of hundreds of your fellow-creatures! in the manner in which you brought that design to perfection; the equal cordiality and unalterable attention which you have evinced for the advantage and comfort of the most trifling amongst us, and your still continuing with the same earnestness in the fulfilment of those perplexing duties which you voluntarily undertook for our preservation! our hearts are warmed with the liveliest gratitude, and, as it shall be a principal part of our future daily applications to the Almighty God, to implore of his infinite mercy, that our unfortunate city may never more experience the scourge of pestilence, to there shall be an equal portion of our attention and addresses to him, invoking his everlasting blessings on you and your posterity.

Signed for and on behalf of ourselves and the several families and other individuals in the Camp, at whose request we sign for them respectively.

James Harvey, St. John Harvey, Joseph Harvey, John Dorvill, Thomas Fleming, John Zeller, Anthony Winekler, William Campbell, Adam Cloland, John Flanagan Ham. Walker, Edward Coyl, John Wright Alexander Graham, Henry Cathady, John Courtney, Thomas M'Shan, Daniel Kuhn, John Shearer, Anthony Nelson, William Hammet, Daniel Dougherty, John Jones, Hugh Lelsly, William Lonergan, John Whitney, Edward Matthews, Thomas Hord, Wm. Croxford, John Talbot, John Watton, Thomas Watts.

The citizens of Trenton have addressed General Pinckney, on his arrival there.

Our lately exiled fellow-citizens, are returning in crowds; and the Roads in the vicinity of the city, on every quarter, present an aspect resembling the rear of a retreating army.

What an effect the imagination has upon the body! How many persons become ill from only thinking that they are so? Moliere died merely as he was acting the Made Imaginaire in his own comedy. This gave rise to the following verses:—

The Gallic Rofcius' confederated dust, Moliere's remains to this sad urn we trust. Moliere, whose marvellous pow'rs of face Play'd with each passion of the human race, Though life, though manners own'd his matchless sway, Yet death refus'd a rival to obey, For as presumptuously he dar'd to feign The horrors of the giddy tyrant's reign Vex'd at the magic of his counterfeit, The indignant monarch realiz'd the pain.

Received at the Encampment at Malters's place, for the use of the poor.

- October 30.
23 dollars from Capt. Meredith's company of 3d regiment militia, Chester county.
23 dollars 38 cents, and 13 bushels potatoes from sundry inhabitants of Lower Meckelsfield township, Bucks's county, collected by Mr. Daniel Stillwell.
41 dollars 53 cents, and 6 bushels rye meal, from the inhabitants of same place by Mr. John Stapler.
35 dollars 46 cents, collected by virtue of a Charity Sermon, preached by the Rev. Mr. Tennant, at Frankford, and forwarded by Mr. Frederick Caller.

John Inskoop, Jona. Robeson, Isaac W. Morris, Committee

DONATIONS,

Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the use of the Poor.

October 30.
5456 lbs. fat beef from several of the inhabitants of Germantown, and a few of the citizens of Philadelphia resident there—being an additional Donation collected by Mr. Charles Mackenet and Abraham Garrigues, and forwarded by Mr. Caspar W. Haines.

112 pieces new made children's cloths from several ladies at Abington, forwarded by Mr. Caspar W. Haines.

Thirty dollars from Mr. Solomon Etting of Baltimore.

One piece of Muslin 18 yards, 1 do. do. 8 yards, 1 do. India Calico 14 yards, 1 do. do. 5 yards, 1 remnant do; 1 piece flannel, 12 yards and 55 pieces new women and children's cloths, from Mrs. J. A. Buchanan, Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Miss Dugan, Miss Etting and Miss Kenedy of timore.

Twelve bundles of children's cloths from a person, name unknown, forwarded to the City Hall by Mr. John Donaldson.

By order of the committee, PETER MIERCKEN, Chairman.

Southwark, Oct. 31.

Gazette Marine List.

Norfolk, October 25

Yesterday arrived the schooner Margaretta capt. Croel, 24 days from S. Pierre's, Martinique. Capt. C. was captured on the 25th of August, on his outward passage to Martinique, by the French privateer La Loue, and next day retaken by the Pearl English frigate, and sent into Martinique, from whence he sailed on the 1st Inst. in company with the under-named vessels, convoyed by a British fleet of war.

Brig Atalaste, Chapman, for Philad. Dispatch, Rinfon, Baltimore, Olive, Studley, Portsmouth, N. H. Joseph, Ogdeley, Portland; Ceres, Dogbit, Bolton, Betsey, Goupin, do. Sarah, Whitehouse, Newburyport, —, Whiting, Darby, Hannah, —, Kennebek, Pallas, Marel, do.

Schooner Intrepid, Wilkinson, Norfolk, Hannah, Stanwood, Gloucester, Betsey, Rides, Plymouth, Lively, Rogers, Bolton, Sloop Charlotte, Smith, Middletown.

Capt. Black, of the ship Argus, arrived at New-York in 26 days from Bourdeaux, mentions that the ship St. Tamony of Fredericksburg, was captured on her passage from this port to Liverpool, loaded with tobacco, sugar, &c. by the Vengeance privateer from Bourdeaux—She was re-captured by the Phaeton, British frigate.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT. From 31st October, to 1st November. ADMITTED—NONE.

DIED. Samuel Cooper—Samuel Bradford. Remaining in the Hospital 27, of whom 14 are on the recovery.

Entered from City Hospital 2 City and Liberties 6 — 8

The City Hospital is this Day closed.

The Health Office is removed to the usual place, No. 32, Walnut street.

PHILIP S. PHYSICK. CHRISTOPHER BARRAH, Steward. By order of the Board of Managers. WILLIAM JONES, President.

Attest, TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

The Fever is Gone! NO NEW CASES have occurred for the last 24 hours.

We most heartily congratulate our Readers and the Public upon this state of things, so long anxiously looked for.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, August 30, 1798.

THE business of the Custom House will from this day be transacted at Chester, during the continuance of the fever which now prevails in this city; and in consequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Custom House in Chester, or at the Bank of the United States. Collector's Office, Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of William Perkins, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admnr. October 31st, 1798.

Under the auspices of a considerable number of Snow, (that now welcome messenger) and the inviting reports of this day's Gazette, we flatter ourselves with the prospect of witnessing the immediate return of our fellow-citizens to their homes.

List of all the Burials in the several Grave Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

Collected for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, by ROBERT PAXTON.]

Table with columns: Names of the Burial Grounds, and a column for counts. Includes entries for Christ Church, St. Peter's, St. Pauls, First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, Third Presbyterian, Scots Presbyterian, Associate Church, St. Mary's Church, Trinity Church, Friends, Free Quakers, Swedes, German Lutheran, German Reformed Presbyterian, Moravians, Baptists, Methodists, Universalists, Jews, City Hospital, Kensington, Costes's.

JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,

HAVE this day returned from the country to their STORE, No. 54, South Front street, where they have for sale, as usual, a large and general assortment of European and East-India DRY GOODS,

most of which have now arrived and are landing, from the different vessels, from Hamburg, London, Liverpool and Hull.

Their Customers by applying will find almost every article generally imported, and at as low prices for cash or credit, as they can be had elsewhere.

N. B. A few Cases of Nurenberg TOYS, a confinement, to be sold by the sale only. Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798. dtf

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF Choice Cheshire & Double Gloucester CHEESE.

[Per the CHESAPEAKE from Liverpool.] 100 Boxes of Window Glass.

Of various sizes, per the JANE, from London. They have also for Sale, 200 Casks of Refined Salt-Petre,

AND A QUANTITY OF FINE CASTOR OIL.

James C. & Samuel W. Esqrs. November 1. dtf

JAMAICA RUM. A Cargo now landing at South street wharf, FOR SALE BY PETER BLIGHT,

Apply at Store on the Wharf, WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE, BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c. Nov. 1. dtf

Forty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the road from Mount Holly to Philadelphia, on Monday 29th October, 1798, the following NOTES, payable to the subscriber: Dollars. Cts.

Table listing names and amounts: Elizabeth Norman, 29 1796, at 6 months, for 333 33; Do, same date, at 12 months, 333 33; Do, do 18 months, 333 33; Jacob Norman, September 30 1795, at 60 days, 82 60; Thomas Potts, Sept. 16, 1796, at 60 days, 900; Joseph Doane, August 17, 1796, at 6 months, 440 60; Do, same date, 12 months, 440 60; Do, do, 18 months, 440 60; M'Kean & Van Emburgh's note, dated November 9, 1796, at 60 days, 1150; Da. Nov. 16, 1796, at 60 days, 1175; Nathan Field, Nov. 4, 1796, at 60 days, 850; John Negus, December 5, 1796, at 60 days, 805 89; Joseph Norman, April 26, 1797, at 60 days, 340; David Scull, July 18, 1797, at 60 days, 56 98; John Perry, January 1, 1798, at 6 months, 300 50; Do, do, 12 months, 371; Benjamin F. Garrigues, February 21, 1798, at one year, 600; Do, do, 2 years, 600; Do, do, 3 years, 600; Do, do, 4 years, 600; Wilson and co. note, May 8, 1798, at 30 days, 100; Row and Simmons, June 15, 1798, at 5 days, 535; Two Lottery tickets indorsed on the book John R. Taylor and John Clark.

There are some other Notes, Draughts & Orders of no use but to the subscriber.—Any person finding the same and returning them to Mr. Alexander Shiras in Mount-Holly, or to the subscriber, No. 55, North Water street, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked. Payment being stopped, they can be of no use but to the owner. JOHN CLARK. dtf

Last Notice to the Creditors and Debtors of John Shields.

THE first are requested to render their Accounts against him, made up to the 23d day of August, 1797, the date of his Assignment, that a Dividend may be promptly made. The last to pay off their Accounts, Notes, and Bonds, before the first day of December ensuing. Any that remain unsettled after that period, will be put into the hands of an Attorney at Law, for recovery.

DAVID M. SHIELDS, Attorney, (in fact) to the Assignees and Trustees of J. SHIELDS. Chestnut Street, No. 22. dtf

The Subscriber's Office. Being REMOVED from the COUNTRY, is now OPEN at the USUAL PLACE, No. 56, NORTH FOURTH STREET. SAMUEL CALDWELL dtf

November 1.